

NOVAK, F.

A budapesti, szofiai, zagrabi es varsoi Park-Williams 8 difteria torzsek osszehasonlito vizsgalata A comparative study on the diphtheria P.W. 8 strain of Budapest, Sofia, Zagreb and Warsaw Orvosok Lapja 1946, 2/22 (11:09-11:11) Graphs 1 Illus. 8

In the course of morphological study it was demonstrated that the Budapest strain declined to R modification and its colonial feature changed. This strain was kept in very poor condition for about six months during the siege. Among the other three strains no variation was seen in two, but one had dissociated to a certain extent. The microscopic appearance of the Budapest strain changed to a great extent, its polymorphism decreased and its granulation increased. Among biological properties, the sugar fermentation was about the same in all strains with the exception of the Budapest one. The fermentation of the variated strain became very similar to the gravis type. The toxin production of this strain was lost. Among the other types, the Sofia strain proved to be the most toxic but on account of the shortage of animals no such experiments could be carried out. The morphological changes are illustrated by photographs.

Melly-Budapest

So: Medical Microbiology and Hygiene, Section IV, Vol. I, #1-6

HOVAK, E.

A new penicillin affecting gram-negative bacteria. Orv.hetil. 91
no.21:641-646 21 Ny '50. (GML 19:3)

1. Institute of Microbiology (Director -- Dr. Ferenc Farago) Peter
Pazmany University, Budapest.

NOVAK, E.

A new development technology and quick method in the chromatography of organic acids. p. 55. BIOLOGIAI KOZLEMENYEK (Magyar Biológiai Szakosztály) Budapest. Vol. 4, no. 1, 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress,
Vol. 5, no. 12, December 1956.

NOVAK, E.K.; VOROS-FELKAI, Gy.

Carbon metabolism in *Botryotinia fuckeliana* and its bearings on sweet rot in grapes. I. Organic acids, the only carbon sources of the mold. Acta microb. hung. 5 no.3:217-221 1958.

1. Institute of Microbiology, Lorand Eotvos University, Budapest.

(FUNGI, metab.

Botryotinia fuckeliana, organic acids as only carbon source, relation to responsibility for sweet rot in grapes)

(FRUITS

grapes, responsibility of mold *Botryotinia fuckeliana* for sweet rot in grapes, role of its metab. source of carbon)

(ACIDS, metab.

organic acids as only source of carbon for mold *Botryotinia fuckeliana* responsible for sweet rot in grapes)

NOVAK, E.K.

Carbon metabolism in *Botryotinia fuckeliana* and its bearings on sweet rot in grapes. II. Utilization of malonic acid and its effect on the metabolism of the mold. Acta microb. hung. 5 no.3:223-236 1958.

1. Institute of Microbiology, Lorand Eotvos University, Budapest.

(FUNGI, metab.

Botryotinia fuckeliana, utilization & metab. eff. of malonic acid, relation to responsibility for sweet rot in grapes.)

(FRUITS

grapes, responsibility of mold *Botryotinia fuckeliana* for sweet rot in grapes, role of its malonic acid utilization)

(MALONATES, metab.

Botryotinia fuckeliana, mold responsible for sweet rot in grapes, utilization & metab. eff.)

NOVAK, E.K.

The utilization of malonate by *Candida albicans*. *Acta microb.*
hung. 6 no.2:117-123 '59.

1. State Institute of Hygiene, Budapest. .
(*CANDIDA* metab.)
(*MALONATES* metab.)

NOVAK, E.K.

A rapid method for the investigation of raffinose fermentation
by yeasts. Acta microb.hung. 7 no.3:225-230 '60.

1. Mycological Laboratory, State Institute of Hygiene, Budapest.
(YEASTS)
(FERMENTATION)
(CARBOHYDRATES)

NOVAK, E., K.; VOROSNE, Felka I, Gy.

Rapid identification of *Candida albicans*. Kiserletes Orvostud. 12
no. 2: 188-194 Ap '60.

1. Orszagos Kozegeszseguyi Intezet.
(CANDIDA)

NOVAK, Ervin

Studies on new and modified culture media for fungi. Kiserletes
Orvostud. 12 no.6:647-649 D '60.

1. OKI. Mykologiai Laboratorium.
(FUNGI culture)
(CULTURE MEDIA)

NOVAK, E.

SURNAME, Given Names

6

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: /not given/

Affiliation: Central Biochemical Laboratory (Ustredni biochemicka laborator
FN I /not identified/; Director: J. HRABANE, MD.

Source: Prague, Vnitřní Lékařství, Vol VII, No 5, 1961, pages 525-529.

Data: "A Contribution to the Relation Between Magnesium and Cholesterol."

Co-authors:

KUCHEL, O., /presumably/ Third Internal Clinic (III. interni
klinika), Faculty of General Medicine (Fakulta
všeobecného lékařství); Director: Academician J.
Charvat.

KAPITOLA, J., /presumably/ Third Internal Clinic, Faculty of
General Medicine.

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and the date of the report of the Committee on the
State of the Union, 1963, which is contained in the
State of the Union Report.

The report of the Committee on the State of the Union,
1963, is contained in the State of the Union Report.

NOVAK, E.K.

Studies on the oligosaccharide-decomposing activity of yeasts.
Acta microb. hung. 8 no.1:1-13 '61.

1. State Institute of Hygiene, Budapest.
(YEASTS metab.) (CANDIDA metab.)
(CARBOHYDRATES metab.)

NOVAK
VOROS-FELKAI, Gyorgyi; NOVAK, E.K.

Incidence of yeasts in human material. Acta microb. hung. 8 no.1:
89-94 '61.

1. State Institute of Hygiene, Budapest.
(MYCOSES diagnosis) (YEASTS culture)

VOROS-FELKAI, Gyorgyi; NOVAK, E. K.

Raffinose assimilation of yeasts. Acta microb. hung. 8 no.4:333-337
'61.

1. State Institute of Hygiene, Budapest.

(YEASTS metab) (CARBOHYDRATES metab)

DURIS, I.; MELICHER, A.; NOVAK, E.

Comparison of Lambling's and Katsch's methods in determining gastric chemistry and their significance in the diagnosis of stomach diseases. Cesk. gastroent. vyz. 15 no.2:124-127 Mr '61.

1. Gastroenterologicke oddelenie Cs. st. kupelov, Bardejovske kupele, riaditel MUDr. Emanuel Novak.

(GASTRIC JUICE) (STOMACH dis)

GALGOCZY, J.; NOVAK, E.K.

A new yeast, *Paratorulopsis banhegyii* n.sp. from human skin. Acta
microb. 9 no.1:77-79 '62.

1. Mycological Laboratory of the Hygienic and Epidemiologic Station
of Budapest (Director: V. Kapos) and Mycological Laboratory of the
State Institute of Hygiene, Budapest (Director: T. Bakacs).
(YEASTS) (SKIN microbiology)

GALGOCZY, Jozsef, dr.; HOVAK, Ervin, dr.

On the differential diagnosis of Trichophyton mentagrophytes and
Trichophyton rubrum. *Borgyogy. vsner. szemle* 38 no.6:265-276 D 1962.

1. Budapesti Fovarosi Kozegeszsegugyi es Jarvanyugyi Allomas (Igazgat.:
Kapos Vilmos dr.) Mykologiai Laboratoriuma es az Orszagos Kozegeszsegugyi
Intezet (Igazgato: Bakacs Tibor dr.) Mykologiai Laboratoriuma.
(TRICHOPHYTON) (TINEA)

GANTI, Tibor; NOVAK, Ervin

General paper chromatographic developing process. *Magy kem*
folyoir 68 no.7:293-296 J1 '62.

1. Budapesti Elesztogyar (for Ganti). 2. Orszagos Kozegeszssegugyi
Intezet, Budapest (for Novak).

GOLLAN, S.R.; NOVAK, E.; D'YULAI, L. [Gyulai, L.]

Use of plastic devices in blood preservation and transfusion.
Probl. gemat. i perel. Krovi 8 no.9:46-49 S '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
perelivaniya krovi v Budapeshte.

HUNGARY

NOVAK, K. Ervin; State Institute of Hygiene [original language version not given] (director: BAKACS, T.), Budapest.

"Oligosaccharide Decomposition by *Candida Solani*."

Budapest, Acta Microbiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol X, No 1, 1963, pages 7-10.

Abstract: [English article, author's English summary] It has been shown that the decomposition of sucrose to glucose and fructose by *Candida solani* is an intracellular process which is due neither to invertase nor to maltase (α -glucosidase). Thus, *C. solani* does not contain these enzymes. The permeation of maltose is enhanced by an aerobic and an anaerobic permease. The anaerobic maltose permease is an adaptive enzyme. 4 Western, 8 Eastern European references.

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1/1

3

HUNGARY

NOVAK, K. Ervin, ZSOLT, Janos; State Institute of Hygiene (director: BAKACS, T.), Budapest, and Institute of Plant Physiology (director: SZALAY, I.), Jozsef Attila University, Szeged [original language versions not given].

"Taxonomic Studies on Procandida Albicans II. Disaccharide-Splitting Enzymes."

Budapest, Acta Microbiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol X, No 2, 1963, pages 149-153.

Abstract: [English article, authors' English summary] It has been observed that four Procandida (Candida) albicans strains, which were examined by the authors, split maltose and sucrose intracellularly. As the cells produced no invertase, raffinose was not hydrolyzed by either the living or the acetone treated or the homogenized cultures. It has been concluded that the sucrose and maltose hydrolysis by Procandida albicans occurs by different enzymes, and that the enzyme which attacks maltose is not identical with yeast maltase, which is capable of splitting sucrose as well. 1 Western, 11 Eastern European references.

1/1

NOVAK, E.; POKORNY, V.

Cystinolysinuria. Cesk. pediat. 18 no.1:49-54 Ja '63.

1. Detske oddeleni OUNZ v Mlade Boleslavi, prednosta MUDr. V. Pokorny.
(CYSTINURIA) (PROTEIN METABOLISM DISORDERS)

POKORNY, V.; NOVAK, E.; LULAYOVA, S.

Analysis of expenses for drugs in the pediatric clinic in
Mlada Boleslav from the viewpoint of effective drug therapy.
Cesk. pediat. 18 no.6:530-535 Je '63.

1. Detske oddeleni OUNZ v Mlade Boleslavi, vedouci MUDr.
V. Pokorny.

(DRUG THERAPY) (PEDIATRICS)
(ECONOMICS, HOSPITAL)

NOVAK, Ervin, dr.; GALGOCZY, Jozsef, dr.

Perfect state and morphology of dermatophyl fungi. Borgyogy. vener.
szemle 39 no.1:1-11 F '63.

1. Orszagos Kozegeszsegugyi Intezet (foigazgato: Bakacs Tibor dr.)
Mycologiai Laboratoriuma es Budapest Fovarosi Kozegeszsegugyi es
Jarvanyugyi Allomas (igazgato: Kapos Vilmos dr.) Mycologiai Laboratoriuma.
(DERMATOPHYTES)

GALCOZY, Jozsef, dr.; NOVAK, Ervin, dr.

On fungous flora in mycoses of the feet. Orv. hetil. 104 no.3:112-115
20 Ja '63.

1. Budapesti Fovarosi Kozegeszsegugyi es Jarvanyugyi Allomas,
Mykologiai Laboratorium es Orszagos Kozegeszsegugyi Intezet,
Mykologiai Laboratorium, Budapest.

(FOOT DISEASES) (FUNGICIDES) (PHENOLS)
(TRYPTOPHYTON) (DERMATOMYCOSES)

SZEP, Edit; NOVAK, E. K.

A new yeast species: *Candida requinyii* n. sp. Acta bot
Hung 9 no. 3/4 447-453 '63.

1. Research Institute for Fermentation, Budapest and Mycological
Laboratory of the State Institute for Hygiene, Budapest.

VOROSNE, Felkai Gyorgyi; NOVAK, Ervin Karoly

Study of germinating and filiform fungi in bacterial culture
media. Kiserl. orvostud. 16 no.1:12-15 Ja'64.

1. Orszagos Kozegeszsegugyi Intezet, Mykologiai laboratorium,
Budapest.

*

GALGOCZY, Jozsef; NOVAK, Ervin Karoly

Study of dermatophytes on bacteriological culture media.
Kiserl. orvostud. 16 no.1:16-19 Ja'64.

1. Budapest Fovarosi Kozegeszsegugyi es Jarvanyugyi Allomas
Mykologiai Laboratoriuma es Orszagos Kozegeszsegugyi Intezet
Mykologiai Laboratoriuma Budapest.

*

VITEZ, I.; NOVAK, E.E.

Mycological examination of clinical materials. Acta microbiol.
acad. sci. Hung. 11 no.3:199-202 '64/65

1. State Institute of Hygiene (Director: T. Bakacs), Budapest.

L 32604-66 T JK

ACC NR: AP6028255

SOURCE CODE: HU/0028/65/012/002/0151/0155

AUTHOR: Galgoczy, Gyorgy; Novak, E. K.ORG: Mycological Laboratory, Public Health Station/headed by: V. Kapos/
(Egeszsegugyi Allomas, Mycologiai Laboratorium); Mycological Laboratory, State
Institute of Hygiene/headed by: T. Bakacs/, Budapest (Allami Egeszsegugyi Intezet,
Mycologiai Laboratorium)TITLE: New yeast species, *Rhodotorula zsoletii* n. sp., and some notes on the taxonomy
of the genus *rhodotorula*SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta microbiologia, v. 12, no. 2, 1965,
151-155

TOPIC TAGS: yeast, plant physiology, plant chemistry

ABSTRACT: A new species of *Rhodotorula*, named *Rh. zsoletii* n. sp. has been described.
The species produces a red colored carotenoid pigment, assimilates glucose, galactose
(weakly) and sucrose (weakly), but not maltose, lactose, raffinose or nitrate and
ethanol. It can split arbutin and produces no starch-like compounds. Orig. art.
has: 1 table. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS: 33,500]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 11Dec64. / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 010

Card 1/1 fv

0917

1840

L 30745-00

ACC NR: AP6020277

SOURCE CODE: HU/0028/65/012/003/0269/0273

AUTHOR: Novak, Ervin K. (Budapest); Kevei, Ferenc (Szeged); Olah, Bela (Szeged); Zsolt, Janos (Szeged); ²⁵₃

ORG: Institute of Plant Physiology/directed by I. Szalai/, Jozsef Attila University, Szeged (Novenyeletteni intezet, Jozsef Attila tudomanyegyetem); [Novak] State Institute of Hygiene/directed by T. Bakacs/, Budapest (Allami kozegeszegugyi intezet)

TITLE: Investigation of oligosaccharide decomposition by *Candida brumptii* (Langeron et Guerra), *Langeron et Guerra* and *Procandida grubyi* Novak et Vitz

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta microbiologica, v. 12, no. 3, 1965, 269-273

TOPIC TAGS: enzyme, yeast, plant metabolism, carbohydrate

ABSTRACT: It has been demonstrated that *Candida brumptii* and *Procandida grubyi* decompose sucrose and maltose by means of intracellular enzymes. The maltose-splitting enzyme of both species and the sucrose-splitting enzyme of *P. grubyi* are identical to enzymes found in other yeasts. The sucrose-splitting enzyme of *C. brumptii* represents a new, acetone-resistant type. Neither of the two species produced invertase. The difference between the sugar assimilation and sugar fermentation spectra of the organisms examined is due to a difference in their sugar transportation systems. Orig. art. has: 20 figures. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: /06 / SUBM DATE: 23May65 / ORIG REF: 010 / OTH REF: 003

Card 1/1

NOVAK, E.K.; KEVEI, F.; OLAH, B.; ZSOLT, J.

Oligosaccharide decomposition by *procandida stellatoidea*
(Jones et Martin) Novak et Zsolt. Acta biol. acad. sci. Hung.
16 no.2:137-140 '65.

1. Department of Mycology, State Institute of Hygiene, Budapest
(Head: T. Bakacs) and Institute of Plant Physiology, Jozsef
Attila University, Szeged (Head: I. Szalay). Submitted
October 15. 1964.

L 37817-66 T JK

ACC NR: AP6028454

SOURCE CODE: HU/0018/66/000/003/0243/0248

AUTHOR: Perenyi, Tibor--Peren'i, T.; Novak, Ervin Karoly; Galgoczy, Jozsef--
Gal'gotsi, Y.ORG: Mycological Laboratory, Metropolitan Public Health and Epidemiological Station
(Fovarosi KOJAL -- Kozegeszsegugyi es Jarvanyugyi Allomas --, Mykologiai Laboratorium),
Mycological Laboratory, National Public Health Institute, Budapest (Orszagos
Kozegeszsegugyi Intezet, Mykologiai Laboratorium)TITLE: Comparative study of pigment production in Trichopython rubrum strains

SOURCE: Kiserletes orvostudomány, no. 3, 1966, 243-248

TOPIC TAGS: pigment, fungus, plant chemistry

ABSTRACT: An improved method was worked out for the extraction and relative quantitative determination of the pigments of *T. rubrum*. The amount of total pigment and the quantitative ratio of the two main components were determined in the case of 9 strains. It was concluded that there are differences between the individual strains with respect to both total amount of pigment and ratio of components. It was also demonstrated that, using identical culture media, the mode of incubation also influences the total amount of pigment and the ratio of its components.

Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 5 tables. [JPRS: 36,599]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 20May65 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 007

Card 1/1

0917 2809

HUNGARY

VOROS-FELKAI, Gyorgyi, and NOVAK, Ervin E., National Institute of Public Health [original-language version not given] in Budapest (Director: BAKACS, T.).

"Organic and Aminoacid Assimilation by Yeasts as Studied by the Replica Plating Technique"

Budapest, Acta Microbiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol 13, No 1, 2 Jun 1966, pp 59-69.

Abstract: [English article; authors' English summary, modified] By use of the replica plating technique the assimilation and utilization as carbon and nitrogen sources of 10 organic acids and 11 aminoacids were examined. The results obtained with one strain of each of 25 different yeast species were evaluated in view of taxonomical and physiological significance. The replica plating technique, owing to the low nitrogen requirement of the majority of the species examined, was found unsuitable for nitrogen-source determination. 24 references, including 5 German, 1 Russian, 6 Hungarian, and 12 Western. (Manuscript received 4 Dec 1964).

1/1

NOVAK, F.

Mapping the soil cover. Pochvovedenie no.7:104-105 J1 '64.
(MIRA 17:8)

NOVAK, F.

Commercial aviation in the Czechoslovak Republic. Grazhd. av. 12
no.9:35-38 S '55. (MLBA 10:7)

1. Nachal'nik Glavnogo upravleniya grazhdanskoy aviatsii Chekho-
slovakii.

(Czechoslovakia--Aeronautics, Commercial)

NOVAK, F.

Artificial roofs in the bord-and-pillar system. p. 271.
UHLI, Prague, Vol. 4, no. 9, Sept. 1954.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 6,
June 1956, Uncl.

KAPPEL, Fr., dr.; NOVAK, Fr.

Development of the raw material basis of the textile
industry by intensifying the breeding of rabbits.
Ind text Rum 15 no. 2:57-59 F '64.

NOVA, S. NOVIA

NOVA, F; JALSA, S.

Institute of Raw Materials (Instav. Prostny. Novia),
Patna Novia (for pat.)

Instav. Prostny. Novia (for pat.)
12

"Institutional arrangements with Novia (for pat.) deposit."

NOVAK F.

Excerpta Medica Sec 16 Cancer Vol. 2/6 June 54

2864. NOVAK F. Ginek. porodniska Klin. med. visoke šole, Ljubljana. Primer carcinoma corporis uteri z metastaziranjem. Kakor je obicajno pri carcinoma colli uteri *A case of corporeal cancer metastasizing in the same way as cervical cancer* Zdrav. Vestn. 1953, 22/7-8 (205-206)

A 49-year-old woman was operated upon for endometrial cancer by abdominal hysterectomy. In the course of the operation an egg-shaped carcinomatous mass was found in the right obturator region. Histological examination revealed a papillary invasive adenocarcinoma in the uterine body and the above mentioned obturator mass, while the cervix was completely free from cancer. This is a warning that the surgical treatment of endometrial cancer should be planned individually. There are cases like that mentioned above, where endometrial cancer metastasizes in the same way as cervical cancer, i.e. towards the obturator and iliac lymph nodes. Care should be taken especially where the uterus is enlarged, fixed, or with a history of long duration. Although there is no objection against vaginal hysterectomy, the abdominal route should be preferred in such cases, because the obturator and iliac lymph nodes can be inspected and removed if necessary. When the uterus is fixed, a Wertheim operation is indicated, while in all other cases a panhysterectomy with bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy suffices.

Svesko - Zagreb

NOVAK, Franc, prof. dr.

Benign tumor of ovaries with ascites and fluidothroax; Meig's syndrome. Voj. san. pregl., Beogr. 11 no.11-12:700-702 Nov-Dec 54.

1. Ginekološko-akuserska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Ljubljani.
(OVARIES, neoplasms
Meig's synd.)

NOVAK, Franc

NOVAK, Franc; SERNEC, Bosena

The care of premature infant in obstetrical clinic. Zdrav.
vest. 23 no.5-6:98-102 1954.

1. Klinika za ginekologijo i porodnistvo Med. Visoke Sole v
Ljubljani - predstojnik prof. dr. Pavel Lunacek.
(INFANT, PREMATURE
*care in obst. clinic)

NOVAK, Franc, Prof., dr; JERIC, Bozidar, dr

Modern indications for cesarean section. Med.glasn. 9 no.1:8-13
Jan 55.

1. Ginekološko-akuserska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Ljubljani
(predstojnik prof. dr P. Lunacek).
(CESAREAN SECTION,
indic.)

NOVAK, Franc

Ectopic pregnancy in the second half of pregnancy. Zdrav. vest.,
Ljubljana 24 no.1-2:34-35 1955.

1. Ginekološko-porodniška klinika med. visoke šole v Ljubljani--
predstojnik prof. dr. Pavel Lunacek.

(PREGNANCY, ECTOPIC,
diag. & ther. in second half of pregn. (Sl))

NOYAK, F.; SEGEDIN, R.

Treatment of uterine cancer. Acta med. iugosl. 10 no.1:93-100
1956.

1. Klinika za ginekologijo in porodništvo Medicinske fakultete v
Ljubljani.

(UTERUS NEOPLASMS, surg.

total excis. of pelvic lymph nodes (S1))

(LYMPH NODES, surg.

excis. in uterine cancer, indic. (S1))

YUGOSLAVIA

Prof. Dr. Franc NOVAK [Obstetric-Gynecologic Clinic of the University
(Klinika za porodništvo in zenske bolezni vseucilišca,) Ljubljana.]

"The Seventh International Conference on Planned Parenthood."

Belgrade, Narodno Zdravlje, Vol 19, No 5, 1963; pp 173.

Abstract : Report on 7-day meeting in Singapore in Feb. 1963; 380 participants from 37 countries "... abortions are now widely permitted in all socialist countries of Europe except East Germany and Albania.."
Author was asked to the meeting of the administrative committee but declined as Yugoslavia is not a member, having refused in 1956 because of "Malthusianism" in the first paragraph of the constitution. However, negotiations continue. On the way back he held talks in Bombay (at an international seminar of 200 specialists including 100 foreign ones) on experiences with oral contraceptives.

1/1

NOVAK, Franc; KOVACIC, Jule; HREN, Marjeta; PESTEVSEK, Rihard;
POLJASEK, Rado; STUDZIE, Marija; SAVNIK, Leo

How to improve the treatment of carcinoma of the cervix
uteri. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 91 no.9:773-782 S'63

1. Ginekolosko-akuserska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Uni-
verziteta u Ljubljani (upravnik: prof. dr. Franc Novak) i
Onkoloski institut u Ljubljani (upravnik: prof. dr. Leo
Savnik).

*

DOHNALEK, J.; HRAZDIRA, I.; CECAVA, J.; HLAVAK, F.; SVOBODA, J.

Penetration of radioiodine through the skin enhanced by ultrasonics. *Cesk. dermatol.* 40 no.3:173-176 My '65.

1. Katedra radiologie a nuklearni mediciny (ved.: prof. dr. J. Holy, DrSc), katedra lekarske fyziky (vedouci zast. doc. dr. J. Stanek, CSc.), II. stomatologicka klinika (prednosta: prof. dr. J. Svejda) lekarske fakulty University J.E. Purkyne v Brne.

NCVAK, F.

" Quick Method for Indication of Sulphur in Pyrites and Pyrite Refuse," p. 194.
(Chemicky Průmysl, Vol.3, No.5, May 1953, Praha.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Vol.2, No.9 Library of Congress, September 1953, Uncl.

NEVEX, P.

"President Zapotocky Mine first in the Five-Year Plan in the Prague region."
Mili, Praha, Vol 3, No 9, Sept. 1953, p. 252

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 1, Oct 1954, Lit. of Congress

374, ..

"Application of the Soviet Boriskin method in our mines: some remarks on the history of the Boriskin method."

Uhlí, Praha, Vol 3, No 10, Oct. 1954, p. 276

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 10, Oct 1954, Lit. of Congress

NOVAK, F.

"Production of utilizable mineral substances from the point of view of their usefulness in industry. (To be conti.)" *Egyaszati Lapok*, Budapest, Vol. 9, No. 6/7, Jun./July 1954, p. 365.

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 11, Nov. 1954, L.S.

NOVAK, F.

Production of utilizable mineral substances from the viewpoint of their usefulness in industry. p. 484. (Egyszerűségi Lapok, Budapest, Vol 9, no. 9, Sept 1954)

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC Vol 4, no. 6, June 1955 Uncl

NOVAK, F.

Iron for nine tonsola, reduced maintenance costs and iron for...
HMI, Praha, Vol. 5, no. 6, 1961.

4: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (1961), 10, Vol. 1, no. 1, pt. 195,
Incl.

NOVAK, F.

NOVAK, F

Qualitative requirements of Hungarian production of sand for foundries. p. 371

Vol. 10, No. 7/8, July/Aug., 1955 Budapest, Hungary AUTO MOTOR

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 3
March, 1956

NOVAK Frantisek

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Cosmochemistry - Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry.

D.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 30404

Author : Novak Frantisek, Vtelensky Jiri

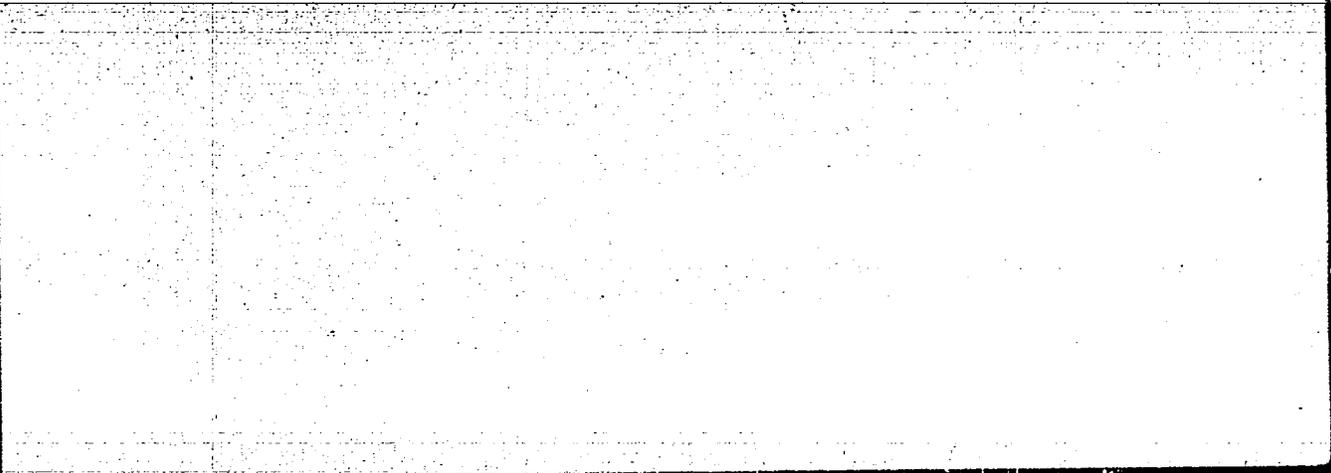
Inst :

Title : Tennantite from Horni Krupy

Orig Pub : Casop. mineral. a geol., 1956, 1, No 3, 286-290

Abst : Description of tennantite in rare paragenetic association with molybdenite and of an unusual micro-elemental composition: Fe, Sb, Pb, Si, Mg, Al, Ca and B (according to spectral analysis data). Together with other minerals -- mica, fluorite, chalcopyrite and jordisite (?) -- it fills the geode of a quartz vein. Crystallographic forms have been measured and roentgenometric calculations have been made of the dimension of the unit cell: a_0 10.18 (6) A.

Card 1/1



CONFIDENTIAL

NOVAK, F.

From Moravia to the Altai. p. 242. (kridla Vlasti, No. 8, Apr. 1952, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

CVAR, FR 1 1964

SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: [illegible]

Academic Degrees:

Institute of [illegible] (City [illegible])
Department of [illegible] (City [illegible])

Source:

Data:

BARTA, Petr, dr., inz.; NOVAK, Frantisek, inz.; RIEB, J., inz.; URBANCZYK,
J., inz.

Problem of the perspective planning of new mine fields in
Ostrava-Karvina coal district. Uhli 4 no.7:242-246 J1
'62.

1. Sdruzeni Ostravsko-Karvinskych dolu (for Barta). 2. Dul
Sucha-Stonava, Ostravsko-Karvinsky revir (for Novak, Rieb and
Urbanczyk).

NOVAK, Frantisek

Occurrence of jamesonite and bournonite in siderite layers near
Roznava. Cas min geol 7 no.3:273-282 '62.

1. Ustav nerostnych surovin, Kutna Hora.

NOVAK, FRANTIŠEK

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

1. NOVAK, František

CSOB

Institute for Mineral Raw Materials (under secretariat control), Koton House

Prague, Geologie pro státní úřady a průmysl, No 2, 1963, pp 89-93

"Presence of Minerals of the Alpine Facies in the Harz Mountains of East
(Pyrenean-Bohemian Massif) (Czechoslovakia)"

NOVAK, F.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

NOVAK, F; JANSKA, J.

Institute of Raw Materials (Ustav nerostnych surovin),
Kutna Hora (for both)

Prague, Vestnik ustredniho ustavu geologickeho, No 5,
1963, pp 333-335

"Helvine from Chvaletice in the Zelezne Hory Mountains."

TRDLICKA, Zdenek; NOVAK, Frantisek

Occurrence of minerals of Alpine paragenesis in Hmst
area in Slovakia. Cas mineral geol 8 no.1:89-93
Ja 63.

1. Ustav nerostnych surovin, Kutna Hora.

NOVAK, Frantisek, inz. (Brno)

Methods of thermal soil compacting. Inz stavby 11 no.2:60-63 P 163.

NOVAK, Frantisek, promovany geograf

Soviet artificial satellites and the form of the earth.
Geol pruzkum 6 no. 3: 90-91 Mr '64.

1. Palacky University, Olomouc.

NOVAK, Frantisek

Band of tin and tungsten at the Obri dul deposit in the Krkonose
Mountains. Vest ust geol 39 no.2:127-132 Mr'64

1. Ustav nerostnych surovin, Kutna Hora.

NOVAK, Frantisek, promovany pedagog

Cartographic representation of qualitatively different indicators. Geol pruzkum 6 no. 107-18 Ja'64.

1. Universita Palackeho, Olomouc.

NOVAK, FRIGYES

17526* (Production of Usable Mineral Substances From
the Point of View of Industrial Application.) Hasznosítható
ásványi anyagok termelése az ipari felhasználás szempont-
jából nézőpontból. Frigyes Novak. Bányászati Lapok, v. 9, no.
8, Aug. 1954, p. 437-442.
Hungarian. Lepidolites, their composition, characteristics, and
industrial applications. Quartz sands, their composition, char-
acteristics, and applications in the foundry and in glass manu-
facturing. (To be continued.)

NOVAK, F. I.

Catalytic activity of some natural silicate minerals in the synthesis from carbon monoxide and hydrogen. A. N. BASHKIRAY, P. I. NOVAK, S. M. LOKTEV, and V. V. KILIMZOV

kin. Khim. i Tekhnol. Topliva 1956. No. 3, 33-42.

Chem

The following minerals were included in the study of their catalytic activity in reaction of CO and H₂ (1:1 mole ratio) at 350-470° at 30 atm. pressure dumortierite (H₂BAl₃Si₂O₁₀), almandite (Fe₃Al₂(SiO₄)₃), topaz (Al₂(F,OH)₂(SiO₄)₂), danburite (CaB₂(SiO₄)₂), rhodonite (Mn₂Ca₂(SiO₄)₂), beryl (Be₃Al₂(SiO₄)₆), diopside (CaMg₂(SiO₄)₂), hederbergite (CaFe₂(SiO₄)₂), aegirite (NaFe₂(SiO₄)₂), spodumene ((Li,Na)Al(SiO₃)₂), actinolite (Ca₂(Mg,Fe)₇(Si₇O₂₂)(OH)₂), gedrite (?), anthophyllite ((Mg,Fe)₂(Si₂O₁₁)(OH)₂), kaolinite (Al₂(Si₂O₇)(OH)₂), montmorillonite ((Mg,Ca)₂(Al,Fe)₂(Si₄O₁₀)(OH)₂), talc (Mg₃(Si₄O₁₀)(OH)₂), phlogopite (KMg₃(Si₂AlO₁₀)(F,OH)₂), lepidolite (KSi₂Al₂(AlSi₄O₁₀)(F,OH)₂), biotite (K(Mg,Fe)₂(Si₂AlO₁₀)(F,OH)₂), serpentine (Mg₃(Si₂O₇)(OH)₂), nontronite (H₂Fe₂Si₂O₇·H₂O), chlorite (H₂(Mg,Fe)₂(Al₂Si₂O₁₀), pyrophyllite (Al₂(Si₂O₇)(OH)₂), albite (NaAlSi₃O₈), microcline (KAlSi₃O₈), scapolite oligoclase (NaAlSi₃O₈), pollucite (CsAlSi₃O₈), petalite ((Li,Na)AlSi₃O₈), nepheline (Na₄Al₃(SiO₄)₃), natrolite (Na₂Al₂Si₂O₇·2H₂O), and kieselguhr. With some of these typical catalysts, e.g., beryl, the following hydrocarbons (% vol.) were found in the product: C₁-16.1, C₂-38.5, C₃-32.7, C₄-12.7, and some O-contg. derivs. The max. yield of liquid fraction of hydrocarbons was obtained in the instance of talc and kieselguhr catalysts. The effects of cryst. structure and traces of rare earth elements in the mineral are discussed in the light of their industrial utilization. A. P. Kotloby

PM

BASHKIROV, A.N.; NOVAK, F.I.

Studying conditions of synthesis from carbon monoxide and hydrogen
on talc catalysts. Trudy Inst.nafti 12:240-245 '58. (MIRA 12:3)
(Catalysts) (Chemistry, Organic--Synthesis)

ROZOVSKIY, A.Ya.; NOVAK, F.L.; BASHKIROV, A.N.

Regularities in the synthesis of organic compounds from
CO and H₂ on catalysts with a low iron content. 1971.
AN SSSR 157 no.5:1164-1166 Ag '64. (MIRA 1971)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza im. A.V. Topchiyeva
AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Bashkirov).

L 33998-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T PC-4/Pr-4 RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5006080 S/0204/65/005/001/0076/0081

AUTHOR: Novak, F. I.; Bashkirov, A. N.

TITLE: Synthesis of hydrocarbons from carbon monoxide and hydrogen on iron catalyst having a low iron content

SOURCE: Neftekhimiya, v. 5, no. 1, 1965, 76-81.

TOPIC TAGS: hydrocarbon synthesis, carbon monoxide, catalytic hydrogenation, hydrogen exchange, iron catalyst, potassium carbonate

ABSTRACT: Hydrocarbon synthesis from carbon monoxide and hydrogen on iron catalyst containing 0.1-10 wt.% Fe and activated with potassium carbonate studied experimentally. The catalysts were precipitated on talc, calcined at 600C and reduced at 450C and 30 atm. H₂ pressure. Reaction products, containing hydrocarbons and organic oxygen compounds, were obtained at 30 atm., a flow rate of 200 hr⁻¹, a CO:H₂ ratio of 1:1 and temperatures of 262-495C, selected for 65-70% conversion of carbon monoxide. The products were fractionated and analyzed. Ac-

higher reaction temperatures on catalysts with a low iron content

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ACCESSION NR: AP5006080

potassium carbonate under stationary conditions decreased the activity of catalysts with 0.2-10% iron, but maximum conversion was more rapidly reached on activated catalysts. The yield of liquid products generally decreased with iron content, an optimum amount of K_2CO_3 producing a maximum yield of liquid products at each Fe concentration. The formation of oxygen compounds, comprising carbonyl compounds, alcohols, esters and acids, was lower on non-activated catalysts than ² from approximately 17 wt% at 262C to

SUBMITTED: 26Feb64

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

S/510/60/014/000/004/006
D244/D307

AUTHORS: Bashkirov, A.N., Loktev, S.M., Sabirova, G.V., and Novak, F.I.

TITLE: Composition of liquid products of the synthesis from CO and H₂ on talc catalysts

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut nefti, Trudy, v. 14, 1960, Khimiya nefti, 76 - 84

TEXT: Results are presented of the chemical composition of CO - H₂ synthesis on talc catalysts and of the influence of the chemical conditions on the com-

LOKTEV, S.M., kand.khimicheskikh nauk; SABIROVA, G.V., kand.khimicheskikh nauk; NOVAK, F.I., kand.khimicheskikh nauk

Composition of the products from a carbon monoxide-hydrogen synthesis over talc catalysts. Nauch.zap.Ukrniiproekta no.4:167-172 '61.

(MIRA 15:1)

(Petroleum chemicals)

L 15673-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pc-4/pr-4/pa-4 SSD(a)/
ASD(a)-5/ASD(m)-3/AS(mp)-2/ASD-3/TFIC/ESD-3/LJP(c) JD/RM
ACCESSION NR: AP4043840 S/0020/64/157/005/1164/1166

AUTHOR: Rozovskiy, A. Ya.; Novak, F. I.; Bashkirov, A. N. (Corresponding member AN SSSR)

TITLE: Studies of the mechanism of organic compound synthesis from CO and H₂ on catalysts with low iron content

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 157, no. 5, 1964, 1164-1166

TOPIC TAGS: organic synthesis, carbon monoxide-hydrogen synthesis, iron catalyst, reaction activation energy, reaction rate calculation, kinetic equation, organic synthesis mechanism, carrier surface filling, activation energy dependence

ABSTRACT: Activation energies of such processes were determined indirectly, without application of the kinetic equation; the dependence of catalytic activity upon iron content was used as indicator. The activity of the catalyst specimens was determined by the thermal process which acted to convert a certain per-

Catalysts with an iron content of 0, 1-10 weight % were prepared by saturating

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ACCESSION NR: AP4043840

talc with iron nitrate, followed by treatment with ammonia, drying and roasting. Results are tabulated. The reaction rate W was determined according to formula (1) $W = f(C_i) C_{Fe} S_g k_0 e^{-E/RT}$, where C_i is the concentration of the components of the reaction mixture; C_{Fe} the surface concentration of iron on the carrier (number of iron atoms per surface unit); S_g and g the specific surface and weight of the catalyst, respectively; k_0 preexponential factor; E the apparent activation energy; T the temperature of the process at which the given specimen shows standard activation ability for the synthesis. If the surface is not completely saturated, W would be approximately proportional to the iron content in the

value of the apparent activation energy was constant for 0.2-10 weight % iron

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L 15673-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4043840

content, although it diverged considerably from values typical for precipitates of iron catalysts. This method has the advantage of requiring no application of kinetics; it may thus be used for complicated processes for which no kinetic equations have been established. Orig. art. has: 1 table, 1 figure and 4 formulas

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza im. A. V. Topchieva
Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis, Academy of Sciences,
SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 10Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC, NF

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 001

NOVAK, Frantisek, inz. (Brno)

Experiences and results in normal soil prospecting. Inz
stavby 12 no.11:423-429 N 164.

NOVAK, F.I.; KAMZOLKIN, V.V.; BASHEIROV, A.N.

Catalytic activity of the natural silicates of minerals in the
synthesis of hydrocarbons from carbon monoxide and hydrogen.
Neftekhimia 4 no.3:447-451 My-Je '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR im. A.V. Toponiyeva.

NOVAK, F.I.; BASHKIROV, A.N.

Synthesis of hydrocarbons from carbon monoxide and hydrogen
on iron catalysts with a low iron content. Neftekhimiia 5
no.1:76-81 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza imeni Topchiyeva AN SSSR.

PIKOVSKIY, Yu.I.; BASHKIROV, A.N.; NOVAK, F.I.

Catalytic activity of some sedimentary rocks in the synthesis of hydrocarbons from carbon monoxide and hydrogen. Dokl. AN SSSR 161 no.4:947-948 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza im. A.V.Tomskiyeva AN SSSR i Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Bashkirov).

AUTHOR

Novak G.,

57-8-5/36

TITLE

A Contribution to the Crystallography of Germanium.

(K kristallografii germaniya - Russian)

PERIODICAL

Zhurnal Tekhn.Fiz., 1957, Vol 27, Nr 8, pp 1661-1670 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT

As a result of goniometric investigations the possibility was found out to determine quickly and in a simple way the orientation of Germanium crystals by means of their external morphologic characteristics. The octahedron form of Germanium crystals speaks in favour of their belonging to the $Fm\bar{3}m$ or $Fd\bar{3}m$ - space groups and excludes any other space groups of the cubic syngony. The fact that in the sequence of forms put up according to their degree of importance the forms $\{110\}$ and $\{100\}$ are lacking shows clearly the extraordinary position of broken "vizational" planes, i.e. their variety compared with the normal crystallographic series of planes. Indeed they are also on the surface of the crystal while those planes which are characterized by greater concentration of atoms lack on the crystal surface. Besides, the author tried to find, based on the investigation of crystal structure, an explanation for the tendency of the mono- and bicrystals of Germanium toward oriented growth in the case of the contact method of E. Rubesh, engineer. From the material collected at the Prague Institute for Electro-Technical Physics we can conclude that in the case of contact method the preferred directions of growth are $[110]$ and $[112]$, that is to say those which are situated in the plane (111) characterized by the

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A Contribution to the Crystallography of Germanium. 57-8-5/36
greatest concentration of atoms. This is explained by the investigation of the consecutive changes of the linear atom concentration for the various directions in the plane (111).
(8 illustrations and 3 Slavic references).

SUBMITTED July 19, 1956
AVAILABLE Library of Congress.
Card 2/2

NOVAK, G.

In the service of industry. Prom.koop. 14 no.9:23 S '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Tekhnoruk Gol'yanovskoy kozhevennoy arteli, g.Gol'yanovo
Moskovskoy oblasti.
(Gol'yanovo-Leather industry--By-products)

KORDA, Janos; LAZANYI, Henrik; NOVAK, Geza; RADO, Gabor

Shell-structure roadway for cranes. Magyar ipar 11 no.2:64-65
'62.

NOVAK, György

LORBER, Leo; AUSPITZ, Antal; NOVAK, György

A simple method for quantitative nephelometric determination of the erythrocytes using photocell colorimetry. Kiserletes orvostud. 6 no.3:276-279 May 54.

1. A Naphadsereg Egesszegugyi Szolgalata.

(ERYTHROCYTES,

count, determ., colorimetric nephelometry)

(COLORIMETRY,

colorimetric nephelometry in determ. of erythrocyte count)

NOVAK, G.

Method of ~~water~~ filtration outlined by Schulz.

p. 59
Vol. 5, no. 1/2., Mar. 1955
VODNI HOSPODARSTVI
Praha

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 3
March 1956

5
L 00002-67 EMP(d)/EMP(c)/EMP(v)/EMP(k)/EMP(h)/EMP(l)

ACC NO: AP6029901

(A, N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/015/015/0193

INVENTORS: Putayn, D. P.; Gusev, A. I.; Filatov, G. V.; Dartau, A. N.; Mazayov, A. N.; Novak, G. A.; Yelagin, P. Ya.; Khvatov, A. I.; Dyukov, A. I.; Khropik, B. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: A shop for assembling large structures of flying machines. Class 62,
No. 184138 14

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 15, 1966, 193

TOPIC TAGS: construction machinery, aircraft

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a shop for assembling large structures of flying machines. The shop contains columns sunk into the foundations, horizontal beams fixed on top of the columns, cups with fixing devices, and clevises holding receptors and wedges. To shorten the assembly time and to rearrange the shop repeatedly, bearing plates are fixed to the columns, beams, and cups. These plates have a network of coordinating holes which receive pins connecting the plates to one another. The fixing devices of the cups are tied to the coordinating holes in the spacing strip placed in an aperture in the beam. The bottom of this

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UDC: 629.15.01/06

L 09262-67

ACC NR: AP60:9981

aperture also contains coordinating holes for fixing the separating strip to the plate of the horizontal beam.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 01Mar65

NOVAK, GY.;NAGY, GY.;UPOR, E.

Determination of uranium content of water by means of Na-diaethyl-dithiocarbamate.
p. 76.

HIDROLOGIAI KOZLONY. HYDROLOGICAL JOURNAL. (Magyar Hidrologiai Tarsasag)
Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 39, no. 1, Jan. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959
uncla.

NOVAK, Grigoriy Mikhaylovich; LAPSHIN, Boris Aleksandrovich. Prinimal
uchastiye KOMLEV, Ye.A., PALEYEV, N.M., red.; KULINICH, D.D.;
MEDCHIKOVA, A.N., tekhn.red.

[Fighting for the ship's survival] Bor'ba za zhivuchest' ko-
rablia. Izd.2., perer. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va obor.SSSR,
1959. 221 p. (MIRA 13:4)
(Ships--Safety measures)

ZUYEV, L.P., inzh.; NOVAK, G.M., inzh.

Maintenance of equipment by means of its partial protection
during prolonged ship repairs. Sudostroenie 29 no.2:54-57 F
'63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Ships--Maintenance and repairs)

NOVAK, G.Ye., PILIPENKO, A.G.

Studies on opisthorchosis and its control in Sumy Province in the
Ukraine [with summary in English]. Med.paraz. i paraz.bol. 27
no.3:264-270 My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz Sumskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-protivoepidemicheskoy stantsii
(glavnyy vrach N.S. Yefimov).
(TREMATODE INFECTIONS, prevention and control.
Opisthorchis infect. (Rus))

L 05401-67 EWP(t)/ETI LFP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6032796 SOURCE CODE: HU/0006/66/000/009/0487/0488

20
E

AUTHOR: Upor, Endre; Gorbicz, Laszlone; Novak, Gyoza

ORG: Mecsek Metal Mining Enterprise (Mecseki Ercbanyaszati Vallalat)

TITLE: Elimination of the interfering effect of organic matter in the hydrogen peroxide determination of uranium 21

SOURCE: Magyar kemikusok lapja, no. 9, 1966, 487-488

TOPIC TAGS: uranium, uranium compound, uranium determination

ABSTRACT: Investigations by the authors show that there is a significant positive error inherent in the determination of uranium in industrial solutions containing carbonates. It was proven experimentally that the error is due to organic substances present in the liquors. The error can be eliminated by boiling the sample solution with potassium permanganate prior to analysis. Organic matter also causes erroneous results when the analysis is made by measuring the light absorption of $[UO_2(CO_3)_3]^{4-}$ ions. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table. [Based on authors' abstract]

SUB CODE: 11,07/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001/ SOV REF: 004/

OTH REF: 002/

Card 1/1 *hh*

NOVAK, H.

Screw-cutting machines for pipe fitters. p. 340.
(POZEMNI STAVBY, Vol. 2, no. 11, Nov. 1954, Praha)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4,
No. 11, Nov. 1955, Uncl.